Utilization of Library Resources and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region: A Study

Synopsis Submitted to Bharathiar University in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Library and Information Science

By

SURESH SHARANAPPA
Research Scholar
(Reg.No: Ph.D-CB-DEC2014-0563)

Under the Guidance of

PROF. R.SARANGAPANI
Professor and Head
Department of Library & Information Science
Bharathiar University
Coimbatore – 641 046

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY
COIMBATORE – 641 046
TAMILNADU, INDIA

JUNE, 2018

Utilization of Library Resources and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region: A Study

Synopsis Submitted to Bharathiar University
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy in Library and Information Science

By

SURESH SHARANAPPA
Research Scholar
(Reg.No: Ph.D-CB-DEC2014-0563)

Under the Guidance of

PROF. R.SARANGAPANI
Professor and Head
Department of Library & Information Science
Bharathiar University
Coimbatore – 641 046

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
BHARATHIAR UNIVERSITY
COIMBATORE – 641 046
TAMILNADU, INDIA

JUNE - 2018

Utilization of Library Resources and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region: A Study

SYNOPSIS

1.1 Introduction

Indian higher education system has undergone massive expansion in post-independent India with a national resolve to establish several Universities, Technical Institutes, Research Institutions and Professional / Non-professional Colleges all over the country to generate and disseminate knowledge coupled with the noble intention of providing easy access to higher education to the common man. Education in a higher education system is a powerful tool to build a knowledge-based information society of the 21st Century for which Libraries occupies significant role. To enhance the quality of education whether in University or colleges, central facilities like Library are a knowledge hub to support academic and research activities.

The importance of library in colleges and universities in the service of education is growing in the most of the countries of the world. It is recognized that the need for a colleges arises from the nature of education itself, with its concern for development of the whole personality. The college library serves many ends, enrichment of teaching by provision of illustrative background materials, instruction and practice in the use of books and of a library, reference, development of pupil present interests and recreational reading.

1.2 Library Information Sources

Information resources are the lifeblood of any organization or a nation and thus an essential element in the developmental process. The availability of the latest information and information resources are one of the important indicators for measurement of socio-economic and scientific development of a country.

Sources of information are generally categorized as primary, secondary or tertiary depending on their originality and their proximity to the source or origin. For example, scientific information moves through a dissemination cycle. Initially, findings might be communicated informally by email, and then presented at meetings before being formally published as a primary source. Once published, they will then be indexed in a bibliographic database, and repackaged and commented upon by others in secondary sources. The designations of

primary, secondary and tertiary differ between disciplines or subjects, particularly between what can generally be defined as the sciences and the humanities. Primary sources for critic studying the literature of the Second World War are different from those for a research scientist investigating a new drug for arthritis. The critic's primary sources are the poems, stories, and films of the era. The research scientist's primary sources are the results of laboratory tests and the medical records of patients treated with the drug. Besides, print sources, there are large number of online sources available under National consortia like NLIST and also open access free resources.

The teaching and research resources in developing nations especially in vernacular languages are not available in sufficient quality and quantity. More and more countries are opting for vernacular languages as the medium of instruction. There is a need of making available literature especially about theory and research methods in social and pure sciences.

1.3 Significance of the Study

Due to the tremendous impact of information technology and open access resources, there has been challenge on the part of libraries to attract the users to the library and ensure the optimum utilization of costly library resources and services. User research in Library and Information Science is gaining importance since early 1960's. The situation can be best illustrated by the results achieved by the ambitious project of Bath University (1968) named Information Requirements Of the Social Sciences (INFROSS) in 1968, which investigated into the information requirements of social scientists in government departments, social workers, school and college teachers of Great Britain. But, there appears to be more number of user studies reported in the field of science and technology than from the social sciences and humanities.

Use is the purpose of library and a key component of library system. The success of library system depends on users. Assessing user needs is complex phenomenon which differs in different environment from individual to individual group to group and community to community what even an individual needs. The knowledge of users is one of the prerequisites for the proper planning and development of information resources and services in libraries. This study is an attempt to study Utilization of Library Resources and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region.

1.4 Statement of the Problem

Knowledge generated by user studies can help to develop information systems and information services. Information need and seeking aspirations, two of the most important research areas of the user studies, are two complementary concepts, which are affected by many factors. The success of any library system depends upon the extent of use of library resources and its satisfaction by the user community to serve the purpose of existence of the library.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is undoubtedly the most effective means of rapidly distributing knowledge and information. It acts as a tool in education arena, which is not only necessary but also indispensable to respond to present and future needs. Due to the enormous growth of information as a result of research and development, more and more data is needed to be stored and retrieved. This has resulted in development of various technologies to meet the information storage and retrieval. This study is an attempt to bridge the gap between the availability of library resources and its utilization from the perspectives of user community. Hence, the study undertaken is known the extent of `Utilization of Library Resources and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region'.

1.5 Objectives

The objectives of the study are to

- Understand the time spent on reading Information sources by teaching faculty and students
- Know the Purpose of visiting library
- Determine the usefulness and importance of information sources to support academic and research activities
- Identify the frequency of using information sources
- To evaluate the Level of satisfaction towards information sources
- To determine the frequency of using library facilities and services in the libraries
- To understand the level of satisfaction towards library facilities and services offered to the users
- To determine the method(s) adopted for searching information sources both print and Internet sources and
- To determine the problems encountered in the library.

1.6 Null Hypothesis

- Designation of Respondents and Utilization of Library Resources are not associated to each other
- Designation of Respondents and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region are not associated to each other.
- Designation of Respondents and useful are the following information sources to support your academic and research activities are not associated to each other.
- Designation of Respondents and level of satisfaction with the following information sources available in the library are not associated to each other.
- Designation of Respondents and method used for searching information are not associated to each other.

1.7 Methodology

In order to determine the extent of use of library sources and searching habits of faculty and students serving in Government Degree Colleges, Private Aided Colleges, Engineering Colleges and Medical Colleges and Private unaided colleges of Hyderabad Karnataka region, survey method is adopted. Questionnaire tool under survey method is used to collect the data from faculty and students in which 1455 questionnaires were distributed out of which 1390 are duly filled and responded.

1.8 Population and Framework of the Study

The study population comprise of students and teaching faculty of Government Degree Colleges, Private Aided Colleges, Engineering Colleges and Medical Colleges and Private unaided colleges in six districts of Karnataka i.e. Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Koppal, Bellary and Yadgir districts and table 1 shows Study Population of the Respondents.

1.9 Pilot Study

A pilot study was conducted among two Government and Private aided colleges in Gulbarga district to understand the validity of the questionnaire so as to improve the relevance and quality of the study. Based upon the feedback and suggestions received, the questionnaire was finalized.

1.10 Construction of Questionnaire

A well structured questionnaire with 21 questions has been prepared to collect the primary data for the present study in consultation with the guide and the subject experts. On the basis of the pilot study, all the questions have been selected as final version to collect primary data.

1.11 Data Collection

The researcher has determined to collect data both offline and online survey tool (survey monkey) using a structured questionnaire. The structure of the questionnaire has been organized by grouping and differentiating the variables and the major factors to be studied based on their objectives.

1.12 Sample Respondents

A total of 1390 samples are taken to study the research problem Utilization of Library Resources and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region. Questionnaire tool under survey method is used to collect the data from faculty and students in which 1455 questionnaires were distributed out of which 1390 are duly filled and responded.

1.13 Statistical Tools Used

Most of the questions in the survey are captured in dichotomous way, the scope for statistic analysis are very limited. Hence for all the usage and awareness questions, the researchers used cross tabulation to identify the percentage between the independent variables. The data collected has been input in Statistical Package in Social Sciences (Ver. 17.0) and data was tabulated and the statistical test - Chi-Square test, has been applied to test the null hypotheses of the study. The SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Scientists - version 21) software package has been used for the data manipulation.

1.14 Limitations of the Study

- The findings of the study are applicable to Government Degree Colleges, Private Aided Colleges, Engineering Colleges and Medical Colleges and Private unaided colleges of Hyderabad Karnataka region.
- Study Population includes only students and Teaching faculty

- The user respondents are limited to six districts of Karnataka i.e. Gulbarga, Bidar, Raichur, Bellary, Koppal and Yadgir districts.
- This study has been surveyed between year 2015 and 2017.
- Results are subject to limitation of socially accepted responses from the responses under study.

1.15 Organization of the study

The study is organized into five chapters;

Chapter 1 deals with Introduction;

Chapter 2 deals with Review of literature;

Chapter 3 deals with. User Research: Tools and Techniques: An Overview;

Chapter 4 deals with Data Analysis and Interpretation and

Chapter 5 deals with Findings, Suggestion, Conclusion, and Recommendations

1.16 Conclusion

Due to the impact of information technology, there has been decrease in the reading habits and use of library sources and as such librarians has to find the solution and trey to imbibe marketing tools to attract users in a more optimistic manner rather than pessimistic way. Librarians should also develop strong ICT and modernize their library and assist users in learning the use of online sources like NLIST e-resources in addition to user sensitization programmes. Proper orientation and use social media gadgets, librarians should help users to improve their information seeking skills and conduct user sensitization at regular intervals and be more personalized in his or her approach for want of information. Results of the study calls for improvement in the library collections and services to ensure proper use of Library Resources and Services by Teaching Faculty and Students of College Libraries in Hyderabad Karnataka Region.

References

Akhtar, Husain, Nishat, Fatima and Devendra, Kumar (2010). Use of Library Collections and Services by the P.G. Students of Dr. Kedar Nath Modi Institute of Engineering and Technology: A Survey. *The Journal of Library and Information Management, 1*(1), 14-29.

Hussain, Akhtar (2010). Study of Information Sources and Services of the National Medical Library in India. *Library Philosophy and Practice*.

N Parvathamma (2015), Use of Information Resources and Library Services by Students of the University of Horticultural Sciences, Karnataka State, India, *SRELS Journal of Information Management, 52*(6), pp 489-495.

Sushila Kumari (2013). Use of Library Resources and Services by UG Students -A Study of NIT, Kurukshetra, *Indian Streams Research Journal, 3*(6) 59-65.

Add some more references. (minimum ten) and APA or MLA style manual